The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 20. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1859. WHOLE NO. 398.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, c. w.
June 3, 1853. tf-16

W. HOLLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1858. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP.
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857. tf-3

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above *HOTEL* respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Fanstock's Vermifuge, Gaudeus Worm Tea, Pennoy's Pills, Vegetable Antibillious Pills; Eye Salve; Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
☞ For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main-Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. Cawthra, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. v7-tf-30

FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a [illegible]
Superfine Flour.
[illegible]
T. A. HARTON.
Newmarket, June 17, 1859. tf-18

New Tailor Shop!

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of
NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,
That he has commenced business in the Tailoring Line in a Shop belonging to Mrs. Botsford, Opposite *Simpson & Trent's Main Street,* Where, by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.
ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.
Garments cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.
A. CRAWFORD.
Newmarket, June 29, 1859. tf-20

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c. &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c. &c.
Bownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 6, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, July 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. v6tf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1857. 1y31

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office,—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, c. w.
November 4th, 1858. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856 tf-47

Dr. J. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE—MAPLE tf-27



A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,

ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1859. tf-26

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for Hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1856. tf-43

TO LET,

AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Lefroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. tf-11

Lime, Lime.

JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, June 2, 1859. tf-16

Business Directory.

Mr. ESTEN,

NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor, Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Association of Scotland,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.
December 1st, 1858. tf-35

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, £2,600,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Oct. 28, '58. Agent Newmarket.

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,

GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—West side Main-st, near the *New Era* building, Newmarket. C. W.
July 7, 1859. tf-21

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.

President,	I. C. GILMOR
Vice President,	THOS. HAWORTH

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MICHIE,	W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY,	RICH. LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE,	T. P. ROBARTS
M. P. HAYS.	

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tre'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c,
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

CAKES! CAKES!

CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opposite the *Era* Office.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

C. Mortimor,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c.
Aurora, *March 16, 1859.* tf-5

LOOK HERE.

If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCRACKEN'S,

WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a
SELF-OILING BOX,
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.
☞ Call and examine it and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, *March 22, 1859.* tf-6

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket June 9, 1856

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!
DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.
tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

A CARD.
Mrs. McCracken

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that she is prepared to
Stamp Embroidery and Brading,
Of any pattern or design. Orders respectfully solicited
N. B.—Mrs. McC. will also teach Mrs. I. L. Willard's system of Dress Cutting by Measure.
Newmarket, July 7, 1859. 3m21

Shop to Let.

A SMALL SHOP to Let, on Main Street—in a business locality. For particulars apply to,
W. V. SOUTHARD, *Builder.*
Newmarket, July 7, 1859 tf-21

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1859. 1y23

TEETH Extracted without Pain, by Oliver's Electro Magnetic Process, which is perfectly harmless, by
W. C. ADAMS,
Surgeon Dentist, 59 King-street, East, south side, third door west from Church-street.
All operations in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed
Toronto, July 18, 1859. 1y-18

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MAIN - STREET, NEWMARKET,
CHAS. BRELSFORD, Proprietor,

THE above Commodious Establishment has lately been re-fitted and refurnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends. while visiting Newmarket.
☞ *Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.*
Newmarket, July 28th, 1859. tf-24

Poetry.

Little by Little

"Little by little," an acorn said,
As it slowly sank in its mossy bed;
"I am improving every day,
Hidden deep in the earth away."
Little by little each day it grew;
Little by little it sipped the dew;
Downward it sent out a thread-like root;
Up in the air sprung a tiny shoot.
Day after Day, and year after year,
Little by little the leaves appear;
And the slender branches spread far and wide,
Till the mighty oak is the forest's pride.

Far down in the depths of the dark blue sea,
An insect train worked ceaselessly;
Grain by grain, they are building well,
Each one alone in its little cell.
Moment by moment, and day by day,
Never stopping to rest or play.
Rocks upon rocks they are rearing high,
Till the top looks out on the sunny sky;
The gentle wind and the balmy air,
Little by little, brings verdure there,
Till the summer sunbeams gayly smile
On the budding buds of the coral isle.

"Little by little," said a thoughtful boy,
"Moment by moment, I'll well employ;
Learning a little every day,
And not spending any time in play.
And still this rule in my mind shall dwell,
Whatever I do, I will do it well.
Little by little, I'll learn to know
The treasured wisdom of long ago;
And one of these days perhaps we'll see
That the world will be the better for me."
And do you think that this simple plan
Made him a wise and useful man?

Literature.

The Tolling Bell.

Not many months ago, in one of my summer rambles, I found myself on a beautiful sabbath morning, the guest of a worthy and intelligent family, in a quiet country village.

The early breakfast over; parents and children had joined in reading a chapter in the Bible; Mr Sedwick, the head of the family, then offered up a fervent prayer, at the conclusion of which we all rose from our knees, when our ears were greeted by the clear deep peal of the ringing church bell.

'So late!' exclaimed Mrs. Sedwick, looking at the clock. 'Our time peace must be too slow.'

'That is not the first bell for church,' replied her husband solemnly. 'There is a death in the village. The bell is to toll for Martin Lord.'

'Such, then is the unhappy end!' mused his wife. 'Well it will be wrong to mourn his death. If death was ever a merciful Providence it was in his case.'

'Is it a person who has been long sick?' I asked. Sedwick said, "There's is a very melancholy history connected with that young man. It is now some time since the excitement occasioned by the strange tragedy died away; but the tolling of the bell this morning must bring it forcibly to every heart. Perhaps you would be interested to hear the story?'

I expressed my desire to listen to the narration; upon which my friend gave me the details of the following story, which I relate with only a slight deviation from the original:

Martin Lord was once the flower and hope of one of the most respectable families in the village. His amiable disposition and superior intellect procured for him universal love and esteem.

Although of a slight figure, and pale features, which rendered a constitution, by no means robust, Martin was remarkable for his uncommon beauty; and indeed, his fine noble forehead, shaded by locks of large brow hair, his large expressive blue eyes, straight nose with thin Grecian nostrils, and rather voluptuous mouth, entitled him in some measure to that consideration.

Martin was a great favorite with the ladies old and young; but he never showed any marked partiality to any one, until he became acquainted with Isabella Ashton, the only daughter of our late clergyman, who died of grief about a year ago.

No two beings could be more different. Isabella was the most young and thoughtless girl in the village. She could have little sympathy with a person of such deep feelings and elevated intelligence as Martin, and beautiful as she was, it seemed strange that he should have given his love to her. There was no doubt but she was attached to him; perhaps she loved him as well as she was capable of loving any one; but in this instance, as in all others, her affection was secondary to her love of sarcasm and mischief.

Martin and Isabella had been pointed out as lovers, by village gossips, for several months; he was now nineteen, and she was of the same, when the tragedy occurred which the tolling of the bell has recalled to my memory.

It was on an autumn evening nearly five years since, that Isabella took advantage of the absence of her father to have a social gathering of young people at their house. Martin of course, was present with the fairest youths and maidens; and being under no restraint from the gravity of the clergymen, who was not expected home till late, the company enjoyed themselves freely with jests, songs and social games.

The hour which such parties break up had already passed and there was no relaxation in the gaity of those young people when some one foolishly mentioned the subject of ghosts, something of that description having been reported to have been seen in the vicinity of the churchyard.

'It is a silly report,' said Martin. 'Nobody can believe that a ghost has really been seen there; and I doubt if a person here believes in the existence of ghosts.'

'You do yourself, you know you do, Martin although you are ashamed to own it,' cried Isabella. 'Come now,' continued the thoughtless girl, 'I can prove that you have some idea that such things may exist. Go to the churchyard alone in the dark, and then declare that you felt no fear.'

'What would that prove?'

'Why you would be frightened if you should see nothing. Your fears would put your belief to the test. How could you be afraid, if you did not feel that there was something to be afraid of?'

'I do not think that your logic is the best in the world,' said Martin, laughing. 'Men are often troubled with fear, when their reason tells them there is no cause for fear. But I deny in the first place, that a journey to the churchyard, even at midnight, would frighten me in the least.'

'How bravely you can talk!' said Isabella, indulging in her customary sarcasm. 'But nobody here believes you. I don't at any rate. Why you hadn't courage enough the other day to kill a rabit; your mother told me so.'

'I never like to cause or witness pain if it can be avoided,' answered Martin blushing.

'Ha! ha! ha!, what an excellent excuse! You are brave enough to be sure, but tender hearted! Come now you dare not go to the churchyard this night, alone. You are not half so courageous as you would have us believe. Whether you believe there are ghosts or not you are afraid of them.'

Martin was extremely sensitive; but the sarcasm of nobody except Isabella could have stung him to the quick. Scorning the reputation of cowardice, he was ready to do almost any desparate act to prove courage. 'But,' said he, 'although I have no more fear of church-yards and ghosts, than I have of orchards and apple-trees. I am not going to walk half a mile merely to be laughed at.'

'Ha! ha!, but you shall not escape so!' laughed Isabella. 'Here before those friends, I promise that this ring shall be yours,' she continued, displaying one given her by an old lover which Martin had often desired her to part with, 'provided you go to the churchyard alone, and in the dark, and declare on your honor, when you return, that you were not in the least afraid.'

'Agreed,' said Martin, buttoning his coat, for the night was chilly.

'And as an evidence that you go the entire distance, you can bring back the iron bar, which you will find close to the gate,' said Isabella.

Thus driven by taunts to the commission of a folly, Martin took leave of the company full of courage and spirit, and set out on his errand.

It was nearly a quarter of mile to the churchyard, which was reproached by a lonely dreary path, seldom travelled except by mourners.

It is impossible to relate precisely what happened to Martin on that gloomy road. I judge from the circumstances which came to light, and conjecture his adventure must have been as I am about to relate it.

Slight as he was in frame, and tender in his feeling, he was not destitude of courage.

I do not think he was frightened by the sighing of the wind, or rustling of the leaves as many stronger men might have been. He marched steadily to the church-yard, stopped a moment, perhaps to gaze sadly, but not fearfully at the white tombstones gleaming faintly in the dark and desolate ground, for the stars shone brilliantly in the clear blue sky; then shouldering the iron bar of which Isabella had spoken, he set out to return.

He had proceeded about half way, when in the gloomiest part of the road, he saw a white figure emerge from a clump of willow, and came towards him. It looked like a walking corpse, in the winding sheet which trailed along the ground. All Martin's strength of nerve was gone in an instant. Courage gave place to desparation, his hair was standing erect, and his blood running chill with horror; still he stood his ground. The spectre drew near, seeming to grow whiter and larger as it approached. We cannot tell what frenzy seized upon the unhappy youth at that moment.

The guests at the clergyman's house heard terrific screams. Dreading some tragic termination to the farce, they rushed to the spot, one of the number carried a lantern. They found Martin kneeling on the prostrate figure, his fingers clutching convulsively its throat, while he still uttered shrieks for help. His wild features exhibited the very extremity of terror.

Only two of the most courageous men dared approach him. One of them forced Martin to relax his hold on the throat of the figure, whilst the other tore away the folds of sheet. At this moment the bearer of the lantern come up. Its light fell upon the blood-stained, distorted features of Isabella. Martin uttered one more unearthly shriek, and fell lifeless on the corpse. He never spoke again, but lived—an idiot!

A frightful contusion on Isabella's temple bore evidence that in his frenzy he had struck the supposed spectre with the iron bar. The blow was probably the cause of her death; although such a grasp as his hands must have given her throat, might alone have deprived her of her breath.

He never knew afterwards what he had done; for never a gleam of reason illuminated the darkness of his soul; and now the tolling of the bell has told us that Heaven in its mercy, has finally freed the spirit from its shackles of clay, and given it life-light in a better world.

The Need and Benefits Arising from Education.

[The following Essay was read before the Teachers' Association at their last meeting in Newmarket, by Mr. R. ALEXANDER.—ED. ERA.]

MR. PRESIDENT & FELLOW-TEACHERS,—At our last meeting, our attention was directed, by the essay of Mr. McPherson, to—"What is Education, and the means used to secure to the rising generation the blessings arising from a good education?" I ask your indulgence for a short time, while I endeavor to follow out the chain of thought suggested by the reading of the essay referred to, while I call your attention to the need and benefits arising from education—an education for every one of our Canadian youth—let their station be what it may—rich or poor—noble or ignoble—Caucasian, Ethiopian or red man, each and all require and, ought at least, to have all the training and education which our school system is at present—or in its most improved stage will be—capable of imparting between the years of six and fourteen; because I think that portion of time can and ought to be devoted by the parent to the unfolding and educating of the mind of the future citizen of Canada. And in case the parent, through parsimony or poverty, would wish to defraud the child of that which will fit him to battle most successfully through life, it is questionable whether the State ought not to step in and screen the child from the wrong about to be perpetrated on it. Would not our laws protect the child from the parent who would strive to defraud his offspring of the use of a member of the body;—for example, an arm, or a leg—by either cutting it from the body, or else denying the child the liberty of using the limb, and thus by contracting its sphere of action, destroy its vitality? Yes, verily, it would. And will we so justly and carefully guard the body from the infliction of harm, and allow the mind to be bound up in the paralyzing and blunting bands of ignorance; or if waked into action and activity, be roused only by having poured into it all or some of the multiform kinds of stimulation and crime, producing vice; for, depend upon it, either the mind will be shrouded in thoughtless vacuity, or in some society corroding impropriety, unless the influences, or, in other words, its education bend it into a purer and nobler channel. Perhaps this may be foreign to the subject; but in my opinion, viewing the matter in £. s. d. light, we ought to see to it that every Canadian receives a sound education—because for reasons which will be more fully explained hereafter. If we consult our interests individually or nationally, we will, in my opinion, always find that that portion of the National Revenue which is expended in the education of our youth, will be a profitable investment.

But, to the subject proper:—namely, the Need and Benefits arising from Education.—The definitions of education are almost as varied as the different writers on the subject, some of whom take very limited views. One writer says that education is "that series of means by which the human understanding is gradually enlightened, between infancy and the period when we consider ourselves as qualified to take a part in active life, and, ceasing to direct our views to the acquisition of new knowledge, or the formation of new habits, are content to act upon the principles we have already acquired," such is an example of one who limits education to a short period. Webster defines it thus:—"Education comprehends all that series of instruction and discipline which is intended to enlighten the understanding, correct the temper, form the manners and habits of youth, and fit them for usefulness in their future stations. To give children a good education in manners, arts and science, is important; to give them a *religious* education is indispensable, and an immense responsibility rests on parents and guardians who neglect these duties." Dr. Howe says:—"Education should have for its aim, the developement and greatest possible perfection of man: his moral, intellectual, and physical nature."

Such being education, it is needed to enable man to enjoy life intellectually and morally.

1st. Intellectually. Man is the acknowledged lord of creation, as displayed on this our earth; but viewed with respect only to his physical powers, he appears to labor under many disadvantages which other animals do not. Man, unlike other animals, is but scantily provided with weapons of defence by nature. Unlike other animals he is unprovided with any suitable covering to protect him from the changing temperature of the various latitudes of which he is an inhabitant. The "human animal," says Paley, "is the only one which is naked, and the only one which can clothe itself." Potter says: "Left, therefore, to his bodily powers, man would be of all animals, one of the most defenceless and wretched." It seems natural to enquire, where is man's superiority? where lies his strength? and what constitutes his might? Emphatically his supremacy is to be found in his intelligence, or, more properly, in his mental powers, when properly cultivated; for we know that when men are found without any culture, they are like Sampson shorn of his locks—without strength; as, for example, Peter the wild boy in Germany; and the savage of Avignon, in France, who were found in the lowest physical and intellectual condition, subsisting on the bark of trees, unable to distinguish by touch, between a carved and a painted surface, and having hardly a trace of humanity. Such cases afford the most conclusive proof, that as men, we owe most of our power and dignity to culture. It is by the powers of the mind that we are enabled to appropriate the knowledge of the past, and make it subservient to our benefit or pleasure. It is by the faculties of the mind that we are enabled to investigate the wonders of creation which lie on every hand, and by that division of the mind, called by writers on mental philosophy—the Intellect. The cultivation of the intellect is important, because in improving it we are strengthening its several parts, namely:—our five senses, with the other divisions of the mind included under the general head of "Intellectual State of External Origin," such as conscience, money, reasoning, and imagination; but, furthermore, its culture is necessary for the developement of the sensibilities. "The action," says Upham, "of the sensibilities, is subsequent in time to that of the intellective nature. As a general thing there is, and can be no movement of the sensibilities; no such thing as an emotion, desire, or feeling of moral obligation, without an antecedent action of the intellect. * * * And we may not only say, in general terms, that the action of sensibilities implies the antecedent action of intellect, but may even assert most specifically (making allowance for those constitutional differences which prevade every part of the mental structure,) that the activity of the sensibilities will be nearly in proportion to that of the intellect. In other words, on all subjects which are calculated to excite any interest at all, those who have the broadest and most satisfactory views, will be likely to feel more intensely than others; the sensibilities expanding and exerting themselves in conformity with the expanded and energetic action of the perceptive and cognitive powers." And the dependence of the sensibilities on the intellect ought to stimulate us to be diligent in the cultivation of the intellect, when we remember that the action of the intellect on the will is not direct, but through the medium of the sensibilities. A certain writer on the WILL, says: "When, therefore, we speak of the operation of the intellect upon the will, we mean an indirect or circuitous operation, that is to say, one which is carried on through the medium of the *sensibilities*, under which term we include the various forms of emotion and desire, together with feelings of obligation * * * In the constitution of the human mind, everywhere so full of wisdom and of mystery, the sensibilities, which are as different from the will as from the understanding, are located between the two; they form the connecting link which binds them together. Strike out the sensibilities, therefore, and you necessarily excavate a gulf of separation between the intellect and the will, which is forever impassable. There is from that moment no medium of communication, or bond of union, no reciprocal action." If mental philosophy teach the truth when it says,—there is, and can be no movement of the sensibilities without an antecedent action of the intellect, and that the activity of the sensibilities will be nearly in proportion to that of the intellect, and that the understanding acts only on the will through the sensibilities, how all important that the intellective part of our nature be cultured, and that in the best manner possible.

(*Continued.*)

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the America.

SACKVILLE, Aug. 25.

The Royal mail steamship *America* from Liverpool on the 13th inst., arrived at Halifax this forenoon.

The Zurich Conference continued in Session, but the Sardinian representatives absented themselves from some of its sittings. The proceedings of the Conference had been kept strictly secret.

It was reported by way of Vienna that the Red Republicans had proclaimed in Parma that the Piedmontese were driven out, and that the friends of order were everywhere taking flight.

A threatened collision had taken place between some Austrian and Prussian soldiers at Frankfort.

A Russian loan of £12,000,000 sterling and an Indian loan of £5,000,000 had been introduced in the London market.

REMARKABLE AWAKENING AT PORT-GLASGOW.—The Rev. Mr. Paterson, Dunoon, made the following statement on Saturday at the prayer-meeting:—"Last night I was present at a meeting in Provost Birkmyre's store, Port-Glasgow, where there would be about 2000 people present. I found Mr. Fraser, of Gourock, addressing the meeting, and it was not long before 10 or 15 persons were struck down and carried out, just as I had seen in Ireland. The meeting was dismissed, but those who were anxious about their souls, forming a great part of the audience, remained behind. I addressed them again for some time, observed them to be eager to hear the Word of God, and while speaking numbers were stricken down, in one place three, in another four or five, and so on. I had to stop and give out a psalm. There seemed to be thirty or forty young converts, who held fast by one another, speaking to one another, of their experience. I really felt as if I was in Ireland last night. I just thought I was in Sandy Row in Belfast. I went back in the evening, and the place of meeting was crammed. There must have been more than 2000 present. One cried out, and then another, and some of the cries were as piercing as anything I ever heard in Ireland. I never heard any cries more piercing and affecting than the cries of some of the girls in that store last night; and some of these girls were the worst characters in the town—characters who were notorious in Port-Glasgow. After the meeting had been desired to separate, a great many remained behind, most anxious to hear the Word. Young men and young women, and two or three Roman Catholics have been already arrested and turned, and before the meeting separated I found a little Roman Catholic boy sitting with his Bible in his hands, saying that there was no mediator but Christ, and that he would have no other, and ever looking to Christ the Mediator to save him. There was a large crowded meeting out side, and on my asking if they wished to hear more, they said that they did. I spoke till ten o'clock, and they were unwilling even then to go away. Till an advanced hour of the night, I was visiting the persons thus stricken down, and I saw a number of them this morning who had found peace and were rejoicing in Christ. They are just like the converts in Ballymena already; they all know one another, speak the same language, and like the Irish converts, are beginning to preach the gospel, saying to their friends and neighbours—"Come to Christ, come just as yu are, without first trying to make yourself better. I just cast myself down at His feet, and told him that I despaired of saving myself, and I believe that he saved me; I did not dare to doubt. And so I entered through belief, into peace." I think God has begun this work in the small town of Port-Glasgow, just that, being near Glasgow, it may become known there and spread thither too, just as He began in Connor and Ballymena, and then carried the work to the large town of Belfast.—*Scottish Guardian.*

MR. BABY AGAIN.—In our last we drew attention to the modest proposition of Malcolm Cameron to take another half million out of the people's pocket for the relief of the Grand Trunk. This, it seems, is not the only chissel in preparation for the coming session. Mr. Baby is in the field, and—like everything conceived by Mr. Baby—with a scheme at once attractive and magnificent. Mr. Baby has two large iron steamers which cost a "power" of money. To purchase those steamers Mr. Baby was plentifully helped out of the public chest; and to keep those steamers afloat Mr. Baby gets annually about £14,000 from the same source. Mr. Baby also makes some £7,000 or £8,000 by towing ships, making annual receipts of some £21,000. But with all this Mr. Baby's speculation does not pay. It is therefore proposed to buy his iron steamers, fit them up with guns, and add them to the Canadian navy under the command of Admiral Fortin. There's a splendid speculation for you, and one sure to attract admiration. Not perhaps as expensive as Malcolm Cameron's but far more taking with the majority. What will chissel number three be? Perhaps the purchasing and fitting up as a floating chapel, of Chevalier Taché's three keeled ship *Rimouski* or perhaps the establishment of a *Montieur de la Flotte* with the polite author of "Canada Reconquis par la France" as editor. We shall see.—*Quebec Vindicator.*

A CHANCE FOR GIRLS.—The Agricultural Society which holds its fair at Dundee, Mich. in October, offers a premium of five dollars to the young lady "who will pare a peck of potatoes in the shortest time and do it the best."

New Advertisements.

New Goods! Cheap Goods—John Bond.
Fall Fair—J. D. Philips.
Freehold Property for Sale—John Cowieson.
Weekly Globe—Thos. Nixon.
Notice—J. Taylor.
Strayed Cow—Patrick Wallis.

Moneys Received

On New Era since last announcement, up to the 2nd inst:
J. H. Phillips per B. P. $1 25; W. Armitage 87c; R. Young $5; W. Richardson $2 50; J. H. Bostwick $1; B. R. Brook $1 15; Geo. Dawson $1 50; O. Case $1 50; D. McLeod $3; H. Campbell $2 25; B. Emes $1 50; J. Eves 75c; J. Soule 50c M. Hutchinson $3; D. Hollingshead $1 12½; H. W. Irwin $1 50; T. Graham $1 60; Mrs. Brow $1 50; Jas Silver 1 00; Ed. Randall 1 50; Charles Hubbs 2 00; J B McGann 1 63; J C Ayer & Co. 15 00; H Owens 75c; D Peregrine 75c; J Davis 1 50; J Dixon 38c; Dr. Freel 1 00 Philip Macklem 1 50; P. Wideman, Esq. per M. J. 75c; F. Russell 4 00; J. D. Philips, Esq., 1 50; J McIntare 2 00.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South.
Accommodation Train - - - 8,41 a.m
Mail Train - - - - - 5,41 p.m
Moving North.
Mail Train - - - - - 9,07 a.m.
Accommodation Train - - - 6,55 p.m.

ATTENTION.

The figures at the right of the address on each paper, indicates the indebtedness on the *Era*, up to

JANUARY, 1860.

Thus R. Blake 1,50, means that R. Blake owes $1,50cts, to pay for the current year up to Jan'y 1860; or thus J. Smith 0, means that J. Smith has paid up. We hope this system will have the effect of lessening the large amount of indebtedness to this office.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept. 2, 1859.

General Summary.

☞ Next week we shall commence an original literary article by "Harry,"—entitled "The Lunatic."

☞ The friends of Mr McGee to the number of 564, in Toronto, have sent him an invitation to attend a public dinner, to be given in honor of that gentleman early in the present month.

☞ A Roman Catholic Church in Hamilton was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary—some heartless scoundrel unworthy the name of man.

☞ During the past few weeks some six weekly Newspapers, in Upper Canada, have been discontinued,—most of which were journals supporting the present Administration.—Government pap could not supply readers.

☞ We are indebted to Joseph Hartman, Esq, M. P. P., for a copy of the Journal of last Session. As occasion offers, we will furnish extracts therefrom, and give the votes recorded on the leading questions before last Parliament.

☞ A report of the return Cricket match between the Married and Single men of Holland Landing, was not received till yesterday—too late for this issue. The game appears to have been closely contested, and resulted in favor of the Married men by 15 runs.

☞ A friendly game at cricket will be played, weather permitting, on Monday next, the 5th inst. between the Aurora and Holland Landing Clubs—on the ground of the latter.—Wickets to be pitched at 10 o'clock a.m.

☞ We learn on good authority that Hon Mr Macdonald has been sued by the Southern Railroad Board, for the balance, £15,000, for deposit on stock, for which he became bound, with Mr McBeth, on account of Mr Morton.—So says the Hamilton *Times*.

☞ The Quebec *Gazette* gives currency to the rumor, that the Hon. N. F. Belleau has resigned his seat in the Cabinet, and that the vacancy is to be filled by the Hon. Mr Vankoughnet. That gentleman takes the office of President of the Council, while Mr. Cauchon enters that of Commissioner of Crown Lands, vacated by Mr. Vankoughnet.

☞ The Hamilton *Times* says:—It is currently reported in Brantford that the notorious "Bill Matthews" is to receive the appointment of Sheriff of Norfolk. This personage boasts of great influence with the Attorney General, and his appointment would be an appropriate *finale* to the Norfolk Shrievalty case, particularly if Mr Mercer is permitted to consummate the new purchase for which he is now bargaining.

☞ We publish elsewhere to-day a letter from a new contributor to our columns, residing at Toronto, who has kindly consented to become a regular correspondent; and we have every confidence in promising to our readers, articles from his pen calculated to both interest and instruct. We have great pleasure therefore, in introducing friend "Aliquis" to the readers of the *Era*.

☞ About half past 12 o'clock, on Tuesday morning last, a fire broke out in Victoria Street, Toronto, and destroyed property and buildings to the extent of $45,000 or $50,000. No clue has yet been discovered, as to how the fire originated. The principal sufferers were, Prof. Robertson of the Normal School, Ex-Sheriff Jarvis, Rev. Dr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Darling and Mr. Armitage, the marble manufacturer.

☞ The Quebec *Chronicle*, of this week, asserts, on what he considers good authority, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with his tutor, the Rev. Mr. Gibbs, and one of the Court Physicians, Mr. J. Holland, may be expected to arrive in Canada by the next Canadian steamer—the *North Britain*. The Toronto *Leader* appears to credit the fact, while the *Globe* considers it rather improbable.

Roman Catholic Manifesto.

The bold feats of M. Blondin who has been satiating the cravings of a wonder loving public by turning the cataract of Niagara into a circus-ring, has lately been eclipsed in politico-religious circles, by the appearance of a manifesto signed by the Roman Catholic Bishops of Canada sustaining the course pursued by the *True Witness* of Montreal, in denouncing the principles laid down by the Opposition—and hence, sustaining Messrs. Cartier & Co., at the head of affairs in this Province. It is the practice, generally, of keen business men, to make sure they are recompensed in proportion to the interest taken or liabilities incurred, in pursuing any particular object, or consummating and given end—to see that those employing them give sufficient guarantee for duly carrying out or completing the contract arrangements. Hence we may naturally infer the Representatives of the hierarchy of Rome in this Colony never placed their signatures to a document so much calculated to engender feelings of hatred and disgust, as the manifesto referred to, (and which will be found in another column) without receiving a corresponding consideration or pledge from those the document was directly calculated to serve.

What, therefore, we may be allowed to ask, is the contract price? Must our common School Law again be doctored? Have the members of the Coalition agreed to practice midwifery? Or are we to have a nunnery, endowed with public funds, established in Upper Canada? Another Session of Parliament will probably reveal the secret arrangements, and furnish to the public the estimated price at which Messrs Cartier & Co., hold the Romish Church in Canada in assisting them in the accomplishment of their selfish and political designs.

But let us examine this manifesto, and the motives prompting it, a little more closely. The Opposition are fast gaining ground, both in Upper and Lower Canada—and the present Administration, sinking just as rapidly into disrepute. Mr. McGee, the junior member for Montreal endorses the opinions and sentiments of the Opposition; and he is therefore singled out as a target, with the view to deter co-religionists from following his example. By the course that gentleman is pursuing Mr. Cartier sees his followers from Eastern Canada fast deserting him; and unless some powerful agency is brought to bear, the premier's prospects of retaining a seat on the Treasury Benches is anything but promising. In his extremity he applies to mother church,—and we are sorry to add, the bishops forgetful of their true position, but quite in keeping with their antecedents, come to his relief and issue a manifesto replete with profound egotistical arrogance and assumption,—demanding from those to whom it is addressed entire obedience under pain of censure from ecclesiastical masters and dignitaries. By the promulgation of this document, the Bishops have attempted to revive in this Colony, a state of things not equalled since the middle ages,—nothing short of complete and unconditional vassalage. Not only is Mr. McGee to be silenced, but the entire policy of the Reform Party is assailed. The Dissolution of the Union or Representation by Population would prevent holy mother church from exercising the same control over Western Canada she now does, and place the inhabitants of this section of country on an equal with the *habitans* of the East,—a state of things the Bishops are afraid of—hence the holy horror of the hierarchy. They threaten our institutions, and denounce the "voluntary principle" upon which Upper Canadians rely, as a scheme devised and concocted by designing men to overthrow their peculiar religious institutions,—while Representation according to Population, or any other measure advocated by the Opposition calculated to unseat the present advisors of His Excellency, is held synonymous with "Protestant ascendancy." What effect this manifesto will produce, remains to be seen; but its publication has wonderfully elated the Ministerial press.—They have pulled on their high heeled boots and shouted frantically at the prospect of their masters in the future; but we very much question, if quite different results do not follow, from what is anticipated. The people of Western Canada will never submit to be dictated to by the priests or ecclesiastics of any denomination—let alone the Church of Rome; and the recent document referred to will more than ever tend to strengthen the hands, and bind in stronger phalanx, those institutions in this part of the Province, organized to uphold Protestant principles; and many good and influential men who have heretofore stood aloof from such bodies, will now unite with and assist them in carrying out the objects and views they profess.

While Bishops, Priests and Clerical gentlemen, of any and every denomination, move in their legitimate sphere, we shall never have a word to say,—but when they step beyond their province, and enter the political arena, for the purpose of subjugating every other consideration to the imaginary exigencies of religious domination, we feel called upon to speak out in language unmistakable, and enter our unqualified protest against such a course of action.

Elsewhere to day, we publish the manifesto referred to, and we are satisfied that its perusal will awaken in the minds of most of our readers any but the kindliest feelings towards its concocters and abettors; and Mr. McGee's reply to the Catholics of Toronto will be re-echoed by three-fourths of that denomination in Western Canada. He says—

> "Those who have dedicated themselves to the task of assailing me for my public course have especially addressed themselves to excite the hostility against it of our co-religionists. They have appealed, after their own fashion, to public opinion, which in theory they pretend so much to disregard. I concur unreservedly in the propriety of that appeal. Let the people judge between us, I say with all my heart, and I am very much mistaken if a large majority of those judges are not found to decide for us and our opinions."

It must be low-water with Cartier & Co., indeed, when they have to invoke the aid of Romish ecclesiastics to excite hostility against their opponents on religious and sectarian grounds; and we much mistake the people of Upper Canada, if the present action of Ministers and their hirelings, does not prove their death-knell.

In speaking of the Bishops' manifesto, the Toronto *Mirror* observers:—

> "Now, in the above mild, firm, noble, and truly Catholic document—a declaration overflowing with charity, kindness, and benevolence—a Pastoral remarkable for its clearness and distinctness—a solemn warning, sublime through the very necessity which existed *for* it—who can fail to recognize the unquestionable wisdom and sincerity of the successors of the Apostles?"

For our part, we fail to discover anything but a deep laid plot to deceive the Catholics of Canada, by those from whom they have a right to expect 'better things,' in order to the accomplishment of selfish or political designs. "Wisdom," indeed! Yes, the wisdom and subtlety of cunning and designing leaders, to lead on devoted and unsuspecting followers, as a means to the accomplishment of some given purpose calculated to strengthen the footholds of catholicism in this land of freedom, and reduce its inhabitants to the vassalage of Romish dominions. Talk about "Charity," too, when an attempt is made, at the same time to crush a political opponent by the basest means! The article is a contradiction in itself—and so far from being "worthy of the great and good men" who penned it—it is a positive disgrace, and reduces the Church to a mere political machine to serve the selfish ends of wire-pullers. The people of Upper Canada will be able to see through the veil, and now more heartily unite in opposing Romish aggression.

Politics in Nova Scotia.

Recent political developements in the sister colony of Nova Scotia furnishes additional testimony that however admirable the theory of Responsible Government, or however well calculated to foster free institutions and promote harmony and concord when properly administered,—yet, in the hands of designing men or political mountebanks, is anything but satisfactory in its practice or desirable in its results. For a time the system in that Province, as in Canada, worked well and effected much good; but after a time, men without honor or spirit, ignored the "well understood wishes" of the people, but yet retained the keys of office and dispensed the patronage of the crown, to the manifest injury of the public weal, and, in some instances, without the authority of Parliament. Hence the people complained—and very justly; but under the system, they can discover no plan of redress or speedy remedy.

As the case of the Nova Scotians has been referred to the Home Government,—and as the decision of the Colonial Office is likely, to some extent at least, to affect the administration of affairs in this Province, it is desirable that the public at large should be acquainted with the true facts and circumstances of the case—which are simply as follows—the Administration, once strong and popular, by pursuing a policy to which the people were opposed, became weak; and on the assembling of the Legislature last spring, were beaten by an adverse vote. They advised a dissolution, to which the Governor acceded. A new election took place—and a majority of Opposition candidates returned; even some of the Ministers themselves were defeated; yet they continue to hold office. But the Ministry now decline to call the Legislature till next January—and thus men, virtually condemned, are continued as the constitutional advisers of the Crown. To this state of things the opposition members, and the country, are decidedly opposed; and an appeal was made to Lord Mulgrave, the Governor, to exercise the powers invested in him by calling the Assembly together, to test the strength of Ministers. And what gives this appeal peculiar significance is, it was signed by a majority of the newly elected members, who positively declare they were returned to oppose the present Cabinet. To this memorial His Excellency replies he "cannot accept the advice of any but his constitutional advisers." The poor Nova Scotians, therefore, must submit to the snubbing, and have their "well understood wishes" ignored. On receiving this reply, however, the Opposition determined to carry proceedings a little further,—and a true statement of the position of affairs was immediately drawn up, with the memorial to His Excellency and reply thereto attached, and forwarded to the Colonial Office for consideration. The Duke of Newcastle will no doubt return an elaborate and interesting reply,—its receipt and publication is therefore looked for with considerable anxiety.

From the above simple statement of facts we are satisfied but one opinion can obtain, viz: that the men at the head of affairs in that Colony are an unprincipled set of greedy office-holders—unworthy of their position and unqualified for the trust. It is such men as the Administration of Nova Scotia is composed of that brings the system of Responsible Government into disrepute, and forces the governed to seek for constitutional changes. As the affairs of Canada, to some extent, are not dissimilar to those in the sister Province, the reply of the Duke of Newcastle will not be without interest to this Colony.

Fatal Accident.

It is our painful duty to record a most melancholy accident, which took place on Friday last, resulting in the death of the only son of Mr. John Terry, of East Gwillimbury, aged about 15 years. It appears the father and son were drawing in grain, and on arriving near the barn, some of the sheaves slipped from the load on the backs of the horses; thereupon the animals became unmanageable by the unfortunate lad, who was thrown from the waggon under its wheels, two of which passed over his body immediately below his ribs. The poor boy was picked up by his father and carried into the house; but he only lived a very short time after. We deeply sympathize with the parents and friends of the deceased in their sudden and painful bereavement.

We understand a Coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Pyne, on Saturday last; but for what purpose, or at whose request, or what transpired, we are yet ignorant.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Toronto Correspondence.

Introduction—Austria and Italy—Action of the Romish Bishops in Canada—Presbyterians on music.

Mr Editor—A paper "Devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Science, Education, and Agriculture" affords ample opportunity to all to whom its columns are open, of presenting to the world, their views on all or any of these important subjects; and believing that we should avail ourselves of every opportunity of either giving or receiving information on any useful subject, I request the privilege of occupying a small space in your columns, and shall from time to time as opportunity may permit, make little contributions to your interesting sheet.

With respect to European politics it would be premature to express any opinion at present.—What the result of the Conference at Zurich may be, we know not; Italy is all volcanic, and the feverish state of affairs in Austria gives room for uneasiness in regard to peace. It would appear Austria is to have a new constitution, and according to latest accounts, the Emperor is determined to establish that Constitution on Clerical and Aristocratic Authority. What infatuation! When will princes learn that their real strength and greatness lie in the confidence and affection of their people? The united hands and hearts of a great people are the strongest bulwark of a throne. Why does the British Crown repose with so much security upon the brow of our beloved Victoria? It is because that Crown sheds a benign influence over many lands, and because millions of freemen feel that the stability of the throne is the best guarantee for civil and religious liberty.—It is not in human nature to love tyranny. I cannot conceive what satisfaction it can afford to any ruler, to know that thousands and tens of thousands of his subjects groan beneath the rod of his government, and that they would with willing hands scatter his empire to the winds, level his throne in the dust, and extinguish his very name amid torrents of blood. Yet such is the feeling with which Francis Joseph is regarded both in Italy and Hungary. Even that would-be vicegerent of God, the Pope, cannot reconcile papishItalians to his gentle (?) authority. The blood spilt at Perugia will yet produce such results as will astonish the world. Holy Father!!!

The Resolutions passed by the Lower Canadian bishops constitute the most ominous feature in Canadian politics. What we are to learn from them is, that under whatever name the political contest may be carried on in this country, the real struggle is between Protestantism and Roman Catholicism.

I am glad to see that the prejudices of Presbyterians are begining to give way respecting the use of Instrumental *music in churches*.—The views expressed by the Rev. Mr. McMurchy at a late meeting of the Presbytery of Toronto (Kirk) are, not a little amusing. Their wise and prudent forefathers had objected to instrumental music *not because it was against Scripture*; but because it was made use of and abused by churches who were opposed to them; and it was for the best interest of their descendants that those forseeing *men* kept them as far away as possible from this mode of worship. There has been, in all ages, a tendency amongst men to lean to human tradition, and to substitute it for the authority of God. The venerable Reformers had a great work to do, and (considering their circumstances) it may excite surprise that they did it so thoroughly as they did; but I question whether they would not have been ashamed of such jargon in the middle of the nineteenth century. If instrumental music was rejected because it was abused, then prayer, preaching, baptism, the *Lord's Supper*, and such like should have been rejected too, because they have all been abused. Of a piece with this is *sitting during the time of singing*. Every right thinking person will admit that standing is the natural and proper position while singing, and to set merely because papists and others stand is absurd, and unworthy of the men who advocate it. To correct errors is commendable; but to run into error, from no better motive than opposition to another is simply childish. It is pleasing, however, to observe in the deliverance of the presbytery that they frankly acknowledge that neither in the Scriptures, nor in the standards of the Church of Scotland, is any prohibition of the use of such music to be found. The slowness of Presbyterians on this subject is astonishing; let us hope that a brighter day is dawning. [illegible]

ALIQUIS.

Toronto, Aug. 29th, 1859.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the ÆTNA,

Boston, August 26.

The steamship *Ætna*, from Liverpool on the 13th inst., arrived here at 1.30 this morning.

Her dates are the same, as those per the America at Halifax.

The *Ætna* sailed on the night of the 13th, 12 hours after the America.

The Zurich conference had resolved to prolong the Armistice until the ratification of peace.

The steamship *Great Eastern* was formally advertised to leave for Portland early in the month of September.

It was reported that the foreign Ambassadors at France would refuse to attend the Paris *fetes* if the colors taken from the enemy were allowed to be carried in the procession.

There was a vague rumor that Prince Napoleon was to be made Sovereign of Tuscany.

The collision between the Austrian and Prussian soldiers at Frankfort was serious: but it is beleived no lives were lost.

The King of Prussia is not expected to live much longer.

Spain has resolved to increase its fortifications.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament was prorogued on the 13th.

The *Daily News* says that the strike among the men belonging to the Building Association was likely to last long.

C. Lennox Wyke has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary to Central America.

The *Herald* has reason to believe that the Grand Duke Constantine will pay a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Biarritz.

The doings in Parliament on the 12th were not of great importance.

Atlantic Telegraph shares were quoted at 208.

FRANCE.

All the troops that are to return to France from Italy have arrived.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* learns from a good source that the Emperor intends to publish a political amnesty on the 15th inst. It is reported that it will include General Changarnier, Col. Charras, Louis Blanc and other leaders.

The *Constitutionel*, in an article on the French army conveys a threat, considered to be aimed at England.

The *Star* says that when once these shall have been completed, the service of the maritime transports, which will permit the sudden and unexpected throwing up of a *corps d'arme* on the enemy's shore, the enemies of France, or those who are jealous of her, will think twice before provoking her.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report the harvest prospects favorable, notwithstanding the changable weather.

Flour—quiet; sales at 10s a 12s 3d.

Wheat—dull; holders demand an advance but it was not obtained; sales of Western Red at 7s 6d a 9s; White 6s a 9s 6d.

Corn—quiet; sales of mixed and yellow at 5s 6d a 5s 10d; white 7s a 7s 6d.

Arrival of the Indian.

Farther Point, August 28, 1859.

The steamship *Indian*, from Liverpool on the 17th inst., arrived off this point at 11 o'clock this morning. Her dates are four days later than those by the steamships *America* and *Ætna*.

At Zurich, on the 13th inst, a conference of Austrian and French plenipotentiaries took place and lasted two hours. A courier from the cabinet at Paris arrived on that day. The second Austrian Plenipotentiary, M. Messenberg, had not left Zurich for Vienna as reported.

On the 16th there was a *Te Deum* in honor of the fete Napoleon. All the plenipotentiaries and members of the Federal Council were present. The French Ambassador, M. de Turget, sat on the right, and the Austrian Minister on the left of the President, M. Stamfleg.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* asserts that the Conference had come to a dead lock.

The ministerial journal of Vienna insists in very strong terms in the stipulation of the treaty of Villafranca being carried out at Paris. The Emperor Napoleon exhibited symptoms of annoyance at the conduct of the Court of Vienna, and recent articles in the French journals in praise of Kossuth and Garabaldi are attributed to this feeling.

FRANCE.

The Paris fetes had commenced, and the entering of the troops headed by Napoleon was very successful. The Emperor had granted a full amnesty to all political offenders. The grand military spectacles at the theatres, which was prohibited out of consideration to the Austrian Minister, had been permitted to reappear.

ITALY.

The reported Red Republican movement in Parma had been contradicted.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market—Richardson, Spence & Co. report the harvest prospects favorable, notwithstanding showery weather.—Flour steady; best French advanced from 10s to 12s 3d. Wheat is very dull, and quotations are maintained with difficulty. Western Red is quoted at 7s 6d a 9s; white, 9s a 9s 6d.—Corn declined, and offered freely at easier, though not quotably lower prices; yellow, 5s 6d to 5s 10d; white, 7s to 7s 6d.

London Markets.-London, Aug. 16.—Wheat steady, and holders decline to accede to a reduction. Sugar quiet.

Latest Market, Wednesday, noon,—Breadstuffs quiet.

The R. C. Episcopate on Politics.

"Declaration read on Sunday, August 14th, in the St. Patrick's St. Anne's, and St. Bridget's Churches of Montreal.

"We deeply regret, dear brethren, to be obliged, by the uneasiness and mental anxiety which we know to exist amongst you, to rectify for the second time, within the past few months, the opinions of the catholic readers of a journal, whose establishment you yourselves solicited; and whose principles in matters connected with religion, you wish should be watched over by your Bishop. Already, in the month of February last, We have made known that We approved in general, of the Theses sustained with conscientious energy by the *True Witness*, and We then invited you to give the interests of Catholicity precedence over all other interests, and to support a journal which defended those interests with a pen, as powerful as it was disinterested. The advice which We then gave, was received by all of you with that docility of a lively faith, which characterizes you; and we are happy to have it in our power, when availing ourselves of the present opportunity, to give you this praise which you have so well merited. We deem it our duty, nevertheless, to reiterate to-day our counsels; because We have seen with pain that great efforts are being made to detach you from those true principles, which all good Catholics should follow.

"God forbid, dear brethren, that we should afflict any Catholics by taking the part of one person against another. For We have no concern with personal questions; and We embrace all our children in Faith, in one common affection and tenderness. But as Catholic readers expect from us, direction in matters involving principles, and affecting religion, We inform them that:

"1. It is with the approbation of the Episcopate that the *True Witness* opposes 'Protestant Ascendency,' [illegible] the pretended guarantees by means of which certain politicians would impose on us 'Representation by Population,' in our present political and social condition.

"2. That it is also with the authorization of the Episcopate that the *True Witness* repudiates the Voluntary Principles as laid down by the subtle enemies of our religious institutions.

"3. That it is with the formal consent of the Bishops that the *True Witness* maintains unflinchingly, and without deviation of principle, the thesis of Separate Schools; and that he treats as illusory, and as impossible, the proposals for a *mixed*, reformed, and improved School System, to be borrowed from foreign countries. At the same time the Bishops have not the slightest desire to deprive Protestants of their mixed schools, if the latter find that they suit them.

"4. Finally, that it is with the most ardent good wishes of the Episcopate that the *True Witness* so vigorously condemns the conduct of those politicians, whomsoever they may be, who through malice foment *prejudices of race* amongst their brethren to the manifest detriment of all divine and human interests. To the editor of that journal—the *True Witness*—must be yielded the honourable testimony that upon this head he conscientiously discharges his duty; and we believe that God will bless him, by granting to him a complete success, since he maintains a painful contest only for His Glory and the honor of His Church."

"We think, dear brethren, that we have been explicit enough in these counsels, to be understood by all of you. We desire that public opinion should submit to the principles, and not that principles should yield to party, to the exigences of prejudices, of care and personal interests. For we claim equal rights and nothing more. Above all, we desire a union of hearts in the bonds of Catholic charity.

"Now, if our frank declaration should shock any one, we should be grieved; but we rely with confidence on the approbation of all those whose minds and hearts are upright, and, we believe, therefore, that the number of those who differ from us, if such there be, will be but small.

Ig., Bishop of Montreal.

"Montreal, Aug. 13th, 1859.

"We are also authorized to state, that, since the reading of the above document, this declaration has already received the adhesion of their Lordships the Bishops of the Province—whose names are attached.

"† Mgr. F. V. Baillargeon, Bishop of Tloa, and Administrator of the Archdiocese of Quebec.
† Mgr. J. C. Prince, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe.
† M. J. Guigues, Bishop of Bytown.
† Mgr. Ar. De Charbonel, Bishop of Toronto.
† Mgr. Th. Cooke, Bishop of Three Rivers.
† Mgr. J. La Rocque, Bishop of Cydonia, and Coadjutor of Montreal.
† Mg. J. Farrell, Bishop of Hamilton.
† Mgr. Al. Pinsonneault, Bishop of Sandwich.
† Mgr. J. C. Horan, Bishop of Kingston."

New York, August 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondence gives the secret history of the recall of Lord Napier. It appears that when Mr Russell, an *attache* of the British Legation in this country, was about to return to England, Mr. Buchanan sent for him and desired him to say to Lord Malmesbury that Lord Napier was personally disagreeable to the government at Washington, and that he (Mr. Buchanan) would be pleased to see some other person in his place. The President said it was a delicate matter, about which he did not want to send a formal despatch to London, but he would rely upon Mr. Russell to transmit his request to the British Foreign Minister. As soon as Lord Malmesbury was informed of the request of the President, he instantly recalled the obnoxious minister.

The Ariel Voyage.

From the Oswego Commercial Times, Aug. 26.

Our citizens are aware that Prof. Steiner announced a balloon ascension to take place from Toronto yesterday. The Professor, with Capt. Adam Oot, called on us this morning, from whom we learn the following respecting the balloon Europa.

At half past four o'clock the inflation was completed, the balloon having received within 1,000 feet of its capacity, that is 19,000 feet. The Professor took his seat in the car, which were his instruments, 400 pounds of ballast, and his woollen garments. The ropes were cut and amid the cheers of 40,000 spectators the Europa rapidly rose to an altitude of 8,000 feet, when it struck a current which sent it in a course about two points south of East, bearing almost directly for Oswego, and fast making for the middle of the lake. At an average altitude of 10,000 feet the Professor sailed along to mid-lake, at which point he could not see either end of the lake, and could but obscurely see the shores. It was then about 7 o'clock, and the evening shades were being spread over land and water. He was at that time at his greatest altitude, being at an elevation of about 14,000 feet, and the Professor says that never on a previous ascension has he experienced so cold a temperature. On nearing Oswego a strange phenomenon attracted his attention. He was sailing along through the clearest atmosphere, when suddenly he was surrounded and burid in a vapor resembling steam. His balloon shot upwards with lightning speed, and as sudenly it disappeared. When the Europa shot up a discharge of gas was made, and on reaching the more rarified air at once commenced rapidly descending. He had discharged all his ballast before this, had now the question in his mind arose, how he was to save himself?

The darkness had increased, and only by lighthouses could he learn his atitude. He concluded he was just off Little Sodus, and preferred to descend on the land, if it could be done. He threw over his shawl, which lightened a little, following which went his rigging grapple irons, &c., and finally tore out the lining of his car and threw it over. He then gradually rose and reached the shore about six miles up the lake. The buoyant power being still sufficient to sustain him, he did not descend. He passed Oswego about five miles to the westward at nine o' clock. He described the view of the city as beautiful in the extreme. The lighted streets intersecting each other he said looked grand. At half-past nine he descended on Mr. G. Reynold's land, about three miles above Minetto. No person saw him, consequently he had no help to pack his balloon, which labor he performed, and rolled the "Europa" into a corner of the fence. He alighted on a marshy spot which was covered with underbrush, and to get to firmer ground he towed the balloon to the place where he packed it. Seeing Minetto as he passed over it, he concluded go there to spend the night, but after walking some distance without knowing which way to go, he found a saw mill where men were at work, and in which the Professor took up lodgins, and this morning reached Minetto.

[illegible]

From Moore's Rural New Yorker.

It is nearly ten years since a full crop of wheat has been produced in this State—the prevalence of the midge (mischief weevil) in those sections which formerly produced the great staple most abundantly, and the consequently partial or entire destruction of the crop having caused a great change in agricultural operations and materially depreciated the value of farming lands in many localities.

The ordeal has been a severe one, but the skies are brightening, and we believe that wheat can again be abundantly and profitably grown in sections where the midge has prevailed and proved so destructive for several years. Indeed we think the experience of wise and prudent cultivators has already demonstrated the correctness of this opinion. Last year many farmers succeded in evading the midge, and growing excellent and profitable crops of wheat, and their success induced others to sow somewhat extensively last fall, from which a good yield has been obtained the present season. This result has been achieved, mainly, by a change of varieties, time of sowing and mode of culture,

Within the past month we have devoted no little time and attention to the investigation of this subject, visiting various localities, in this region for the purpose of examining the growing wheat of different varieties, and ascertaining as to time of sowing and culture. We have seen as fine fields of wheat in various parts of this country as was ever grown previous to the appearance of the midge. In every instance where early varieties were sown at the proper time, on good, *dry* and properly prepared soil, we have found the crops good—expecting only where June frost proved injurious. And yet, we do not wish to excite hopes which may not be realized—and would not advise those who have changed from wheat growing to other branches of husbandry in which they are now succeding, to return at once or fully to the former staple. The soil of a large portion of this State is eminently adapted to the production of wheat, and in some sections—if the enemy of the crop can be evaded—it will probably long prove the most remunerative crop that can be grown. Hence, we believe it advisable for those who own good wheat soil, and are not profitably engaged in other branches, to try wheat culture again—returning to it gradually and on a small scale, until satisfied as to the safety and profit of a full resumption.

The result of careful experiments, by some of our most intelligent, observing and experienced grain growers, proves that there are three requisites to successful wheat culture in regions where the midge prevails, and those we will briefly enumerate and discuss.

1. *Varieties.*—The first and most requisite is to secure and sow seed of early and hardy varieties—such as the Mediterranean, Golden Drop, Drayton, &c.

2. *Time of Sowing.*—We should prefer the varieties—such as those named above, and would sow as early as possible after the 25th of August, or say the last week in August or the first in September. This is the opinion of our best farmers, and those who have experimented most, and who have been most successful in wheat culture, since the prevalence of the midge.

3. *Soil and Culture.*—No one need expect to grow good wheat, and evade the midge, unless he has a rich warm and comparatively dry soil and gives it good culture, but with these, and attend to the requisitions above named, we believe wheat can again be cultivated in Western and Central New York and other midge-infested stations of the country.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Jason.

St. Johns, Newf'ld, Aug. 23.

The steamer *Jason*, Capt. Cartier, from Galway the 20th August, passed this point this morning, *en route* for New York.

The Jason brings Liverpool dates by telegraph to the 20th instant.

It is officially announced that the Empress Eugenie is again *enciente*.

Advices from Italy states that the National Assembly of Tuscany had formally declared that the dynasty of Hapsburg Lorraine could [illegible] be again recalled. The National Assembly of Modena are also taking strong grounds in behalf of National Liberty.

M. Fould had accepted the dictatorship of Parma.

Cardinal Antonelli had resigned the Presidency of the Council of Rome, but retains the Secretaryship of State.

Advices from Berlin state that the King of Prussia had rallied somewhat, and his physicians expected he would linger on for some time longer.

The Zurich Conference was doing nothing apparently.

The advices from England are very meagre.

We hear nothing further of the builders' demonstration in London.

Mr. Cobden's constituents at Rochdale had honoured him with a grand demonstration.

The *Great Eastern* was to leave the Thames on the 3rd of September, for Portland in Dorsetshire, and from thence would proceed on a trial trip, and return in season to take her departure from Holyhead for America on the 15th, as already announced.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Thursday September 1st.

Flour is very dull, with no signs of movement in the market. There is no demand from abroad, and no disposition whatever to speculate. There are some rumored sales of extra at $5 per barrel, which is about the figure it may be quoted at, although it is not probable that any amount could be sold at this rate.—Superfine nominal at $4.50, and fancy at $4 75 per barrel. By retail fancy flour is worth $4 75 to $5 per barrel in bags.

Wheat—The highest current figure is 5s 6d, the usual price paid for good merchantable wheat. Inferior and medium are worth 4s 9d a 5s 3d per bushel. The receipts yesterday were quite 3,000 bushels, the average sample of which, were unusually fine. There was a good deal of competition among buyers, about sufficient to keep the market stiff and not to give it an unsettled aspect.

Spring Wheat—One or two loads only of new spring wheat have been offered, bringing from 4s to 4s 6d per bushel, the latter for a very prime sample.

Barley is in better demand with rather better prices, say from 3s to 3s 4d for the best qualities.

Rye comes in very slowly and is hardly quotable. The last sales were at 3s per bushel, which may be regarded as the nominal rate.

Oats—New oats are beginning to come in. The yield of this year's crop is very large and prices will probably rule low; sales have been made freely during the week at 1s 10½d per bush and even lower rates have been accepted.

Peas are in fair demand with very light receipts. For a good sample 2s 6d a 2s 9d will be paid.

Potatoes are in good supply at 1s 6d per bushel.

Butter—The supply of fresh is very meagre and held at 10d to 11d per lb. Tub butter of good quality is rather scarce, and sells freely at 7d a 8d per lb. by the firkin.

Eggs are plentiful from farmer's wagons at 5d per dozen.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Sept. 2, 1859.

Wheat, $0 90 a $1:00, best sample.
Spring Wheat, $0.85
Flour, $4 25 a 4,50
Oats, 30cts.
Barley, 50 a 00cts
Peas, 45 cts. a 50
Potatoes, 30 cts
Butter, 15 cts.
Eggs, 12½ cts.
Cheese 12½cts a 15cts.
Bran per 100 lbs $0,05.

Special Notice

A learned writer, Denby, says: "Dryden, to ensure his brilliant visions of poetry, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we do sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta, for procuring quiet rest and pleasing dreams, swallowed *horse tongue* after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of repletion, in totally altering the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain and the mental faculties in sleep.—People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoofland's German Bitters," sold exclusively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arct Street, Philadelphia, and by his agents. See advertisement.

Birth,

In Newmarket, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr John Warner, of a son and heir.

Died,

In East Gwillimbury, on the 27th ult., Mary Cuyler, daughter of Mr. Wm. E. Cuyler, aged 13 years and 6 months.

On Yonge-st., on the 27th ult., Matilda infant daughter of Mr. George Dawson, aged about 3 months.

New Advertisements.

Wanted Immediately,
TWO JOURNEYMEN HARNESS MAKERS
Apply to
Newmarket, Sept 2, '59. R. FLEMING.
Globe to copy 3 times in daily, send ac. to adv.

V. R.

Two Days' Show.

THE North York Electoral District AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its second annual

FALL SHOW
OF
Stock Produce, Implements, &c.,
On Tues'y & Wed'y, Oct. 11th, & 12th, '59
In the Village of Newmarket, when the following Premiums will be awarded:—

HORSES.

Best span Draught Horses in Harness.. $4
2nd best do do do .. 3
3rd best do do do .. 2
Best span Horses for Agricultural purposes—in Harness... 4
2nd best do do do 3
3rd best do do do 2
Best span Carriage Horses in Harness.... 4
2nd best do do 3
3rd best do do 2
Best single Horse or Mare in Harness.... 3
2nd best do do ....

Best two-year-old Entire Horse	 3
2nd best do do	 2
Best two-year-old Gelding or Filly	 3
2nd best do do	 2
Best yearling Colt or Filly	 3
2nd best do do	 2
Best Spring Colt or Filly	 3
2nd best do do	 2

FAT CATTLE.

Best fat Ox, Steer, Cow or Heifer	....$3
2nd best do do do do	 2

CATTLE.

Best Cow	....$3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best Cow....	....$1
Best two-year-old Heifer	 3
2nd best do do	 2
Best yearling Heifer	 3
2nd best do	 2
Best Bull Calf, dropped since 1st January	3
2nd best do do do	2
3rd best do do do	1
Best Heifer Calf, dropped since 1st January	2
2nd best do do do	1
Best Yoke of Working Oxen	 3
2nd best do	 2

SHEEP.

Best Ram, two shear and over	....$3
2nd best do do	 2
3rd best do do	 1
Best Ram, 1 shear	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Ram Lamb	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Pen two Fat Sheep	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Pen two Ewes (Aged)	 3
2nd best do do	 2
3rd best do do	 1
Best Pen two Yearling Ewes	....$3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Pen two Ewe Lambs	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1

SWINE.

Best Boar	....$3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Breeding Sow	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1

GRAIN.

Best four bush. Fall Wheat	....$4
2nd best do	 3
3rd best do	 2
Best four bush. Spring Wheat	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best two bush. Barley	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best two bush. Oats	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best two bush. Peas	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best twenty ears Indian Corn	$1 00
2nd do do	cts.50

SEEDS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c

Best one bush. Clover Seed	....$2
2nd best do	 1
Best one bush. Timothy Seed	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best six pounds, Sweedish Turnip Seed	.. 2
2nd best do do do	 1
Best 2 bush. Pink-eye Potatoes	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best 2 bush. Cup Potatoes	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best 2 bush. any other kind Potatoes	 2
2nd best do do	 1
Best 10 Garden Carrots	....$1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best 10 Beets	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best twenty Sweedish Turnips	 1
2nd best do do	.... 0 50
Best twenty White Turnips	....$1
2nd best do do	.... 0 50
Best twenty Field Carrots	 1
2nd best do do	.... 0 50
Best twenty Mangold Wurtzel	 1
2nd best do do	.... 0 50
Best two Pumpkins	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best two Squashes	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best twelve pounds Hops	 1
2nd best do do	.... 0 50
Best six Cabbages	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best half-bush. Onions	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best twenty Parsnips	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best one bush. Apples	 1
2nd best do	.... 0 50

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best Keg of Butter, not less than 56lbs	..$3
2nd best do do do do	.. 1
Best 10lbs. Fresh Butter....	 2
2nd best do do	 1
Best Cheese, not less than 12lbs.	 2
2nd best do do	 1

CARRIAGES AND IMPLEMENTS.

Best Pleasure Carriage	....$4
2nd best do	 3
Best Buggy....	 4
2nd best do....	 3
Best Farmer's Waggon	 4
2nd best do	 3
Best Iron Plough	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Wooden Plough	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Cultivator	 3
2nd best do	 2
3rd best do	 1
Best Pair of Harrows	 3
2nd best do	 2
Best Farm Roller	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Horse Rake	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Straw Cutter	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Root Cutter	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Improved Fanning Mill, (if thought worthy.)	 4
Best Turnip Drill	....$3
Best Potato Digger	 3
Best Root Scuffler or Horse Hoe	 2
Best Churn	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best set of Horse Shoes, from the farmer	1
2nd best do	do 1

MANUFACRES AND FURNITURE.

Best set of Farmer's Double Harness	....$3
2nd best do	 2
Best set Carriage Harness, either Single or Double.	 3
2nd best do do do	do 2
Best side of Upper Leather	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Finished Calf Skin	 2
2nd best do do	 1
Best Pair Calf Skin Boots	 2
2nd best do do	 1
Best Pair Strong Boots	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Pair Wool Blankets, home manufac.	2
2nd best do do	do 1
Best Piece Worked Quilt....	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best Woollen Counterpane	 2
2nd best do	 1
Best 10yds Carpet	....$2
2nd best do	 1
Best 5yds home-made Cloth	 2
2nd best do do	 1
Best Pair Woollen Socks	.... 0 50
Best Pair Woollen Mitts	.... 0 50
Best Bureau	.... 3 00
2nd best do	.... 2 00
Best six Chairs	.... 1 00

POULTRY.

Best Pair Fowls, (any breed)	....$1 00
2nd best do do	.... 0 50
Best Pair Geese	.... 1 00
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best Pair Ducks	.... 1 00
2nd best do	.... 0 50
Best Pair Turkeys	.... 1 00
2nd best do	.... 0 50

Discretionary Prizes for Ladies' Work, manufactured during the past year, $20;—competition in this class to be free to all ladies.

Discretionary Prizes, $20, if thought worthy by the Directors, on the recommendation of the Judges.

For Rules and Regulations see Large Bills.

☞ The Board of Directors will meet at the Railroad Hotel, Newmarket, on Saturday, October 22nd, 1859, when any person feeling themselves aggrieved by the decision of the Judges, can appeal; and no premium will be paid to any competitor until after that date, when the Treasurer will pay the same.☜

Suitable Pens will be provided for Sheep, Swine, &c., for the use of which a charge of 12½cts., for each will be made.

J. D. PHILIPS, *President.*
WM. TRENT, *Secretary.*

Newmarket, Sept. 1st, 1859. 2w29

Cow Astray.

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 34, in the 6th Con. of Whitchurch about four weeks since,

A LIGHT RED COW,

with short crooked Horns and about seven years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges.

PATRICK WALLIS

Whitchurch, September 1st 1859. 2w29

Freehold Property for Sale!

TO be sold by Public Auction one acre of land with

Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, &c.,

Thereon being composed of the South East angle of Lot No. 15 in the second Con. of East Gwillimbury, on Queen Street.

Sale to take place on the premises, on *THURSDAY*, the 6th day of October at 2 o'clock p. m.—Terms made known at the time of sale, or by applying to,

JOHN COWIESON.

East Gwillimbury, Sept. 1, 1859. *529

THE 'WEEKLY GLOBE'

Of FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd,

CONTAINS:

AN account of the Zurich Conference. Reported serious difference of opinion between France and Austria. The 'Great Eastern' advertised to sail: expected arrival in Portland.

PROFESSER STEINER'S

Journey across Lake Ontario in a Balloon: interesting particulars. Military Riots in Quebec. Letter from Vancouver's Island.

Prorogation of Parliament: the Queen's Speech 'Hunted Down,' a New Story, by Chas. Dickens, continued.

T. NIXON: Agent, Newmarket.

Price $2 a year. Six copies for $10; ten copies for $15; twenty five copies for $15; eighty copies for $100.

Toronto, August 31, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Moses Willson, of Pine Orchard, are requested to take notice, that unless the claims against them are settled forthwith they will be placed in suit without further notice.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON, } Assignees.
R. H. SMITH,

Newmarket, Sept. 1st, 1859. 3w29

Cow Astray.

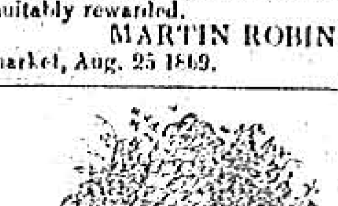
STRAYED from Newmarket, about one week since, a

RED AND WHITE COW,

Short, straight horns, and white stripe in her forehead—between 6 and 7 years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

MARTIN ROBINSON.

Newmarket, Aug. 25 1859. tf—29



A POSITIVE FACT THAT

SIMPSON & TRENT,

ARE

SELLING OFF,

The balance of their summer

DRY GOODS, MUSLINS &c.,

At unusually low prices, Before going home

AND RETIRING

From your labors, to expend your money to the best advantage, call and secure some of the real bargains.

Newmarket, August 11, 1859. tf-26



ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quecine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Tusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Street's.

Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1859 tf-2

NEW GOODS, CHEAP GOODS.

JOHN BOND,

FROM TORONTO,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of *NEWMARKET*, and surrounding country, that he has leased that New Store of *Mr. ROBERT COOK'S*, (nearly opposite the Railroad Hotel,) which he intends

OPENING on or about the 15th of SEPTEMBER NEXT,

With a Splendid Assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Turpentine, Varnish, Colors, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Soaps, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, with a General Variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

N. B.—Particular attention to the Drug Department. Prescriptions carefully Prepared.

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Which he intends to keep constantly on hand, in all its branches such as Canton Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Currants, Raisins, Prunes, Mustard, Spices, Pickles, Sauces. (Imported by himself, from the British and foreign markets,) and will be sold as Cheap as any other House in this section of country.

HARDWARE & CROCKERY in great variety; also, a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, in all its departments, embracing Millinery, Mantles, Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets Felt Hats, Shawls, Flowers, Silk, Silk Velvets, Delaines; a great variety of Prints, white and striped Shirtings, Factory Cottons; white, red, pink, blue, scarlet and black checked and striped Flannels: Fall Ginghams, Cloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Blankets, Quilts, Oil Cloths, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. As those goods have lately been selected by himself, of the

LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS,

And imported direct from the English, French, and American Markets, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOM

Will be opened shortly after the 15th, with a splendid assortment of

English, French and American Millinery,

Of the latest Styles and Fashions, consisting, in part, of Caps, Bonnets, Felt Hats, Cloaks, Opera Cloaks, Mantles, Infant's Robes, &c., &c.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to the Millinery Department. A competent Milliner and Mantle Maker engaged.

☞ RESERVE YOUR FALL PURCHASES UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THE ABOVE STOCK. ☜

Newmarket, September 1, 1859. tf-29

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage; but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disorded system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

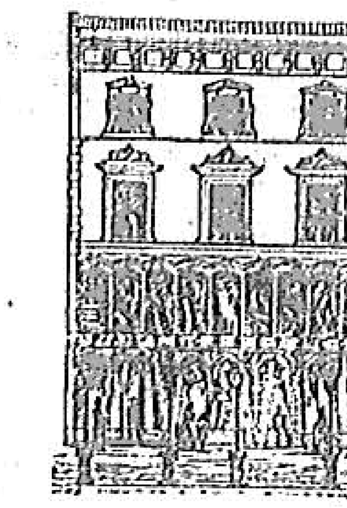
NORTHROP & MOSES, Newcastle, c. w.,
General Agents for the Canadas

For sale by,
M. W. BOGART, Newmarket,
JOHN BENTLEY, Do.
C. DOAN & Co., Sharon.
WM. MOORE, Brownsville,
H. D. ELLIS, Lloydtown.

August 25, 1859. 1m28

Hard Times!

HARD TIMES!



HARD TIMES

IS all the cry! Hard times at hand, and a hard prospect before us, are ideas upon which almost every one we meet has something to say, from the ragged urchin with the 'Evening Colonist, only one copper,' to the wealthiest, healthiest, and happiest man in the Province. It is, in fact, the topic of the day; and he is considered a far-seeing man who can say how or when times can possibly improve. All this may be, and it possibly is true; but surely things are not so bad as is made out ... if it could not be alleviated. We have the ... of an abundant harvest at home ... with the fact that

HUTCHINSON,

AT

THE PANTECHNETHECA

Is selling Goods at Prices to suit the Times, will, if not cure, at least somewhat alleviate the trying circumstances of many.

At the Pantechnetheca

YOU CAN BUY

Fast Prints from	4½d.
Delaines from	6d
Beautiful French Challis from	10d
Muslins from	4½d.
Muslin Dresses from	2s. 6d
An immense Stock of New Dresses, at corresponding Prices.	
Ladies' double-width Mantle Cloths from 2s 3d	
Hose from 4½d. Gloves from 3½d.	
Bonnet Ribbons from 5½d. Cap do. from	1d.
White Shirtings from	4½d.
Striped Shirting from	6d.
Fancy Shirtings from	7½d.
Factory Cottons	3½d
Denims (very heavy)	7½d.
Table Damask	1s. 3d.
Carpets	1s. 0d
Trimmed Bonnets	7s. 6d.
Do Hats	7s. 6d.
Do Children's Hats	3s 6d.
Mantles	5s. 0d.
Muslin Collars 3d. Linen Collars	0s. 6d
Neck Ties	0s 6d.
Gent's Shirts	3s. 6d.
Gent's Silk Hats	10s. 0d.

OUR MILLINERY STOCK

Is Unsurpassed, if Equalled, for *Elegance, Variety, or Lowness of Price!* We invite Special Attention to our Stock of Mantillas, Shawls, and Silks, which embrace all the latest Paris, London, and New York Novelties.

The Gentlemen's Department

Is replete with all the Newest Fabrics of the Season,

IN COATINGS,
VESTINGS,
TROUSERINGS,

☞ AND GENERAL OUTFITTING. ☜

T. Hutchinson, Nephew & Co.

☞ PANTECHNETHECA.

King-st., Toronto, August 17, 1859. tf-14

Take Notice!

A STRAY COW is now upon the Holland Landing Race Course—came there some time past, and calved since coming. Is spotted white and red—the right horn lops a little. She is about 8 or 9 years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to,

JAMES McCLURE.

Holland Landing, Aug. 24, 1859. tf-28

SELLING OFF

Summer Dry Goods.

A DISCOUNT

OF

10 PER CENT,

Will be allowed on all

Cash Purchases

OF

DRY GOODS,

From this date until the

10th Day of SEPTEMBER,

BY

JOHN BENTLEY.

Newmarket, Aug. 4th, 1859. 6w25

GREAT

SEMI-ANNUAL,

CLEARING SALE!

ON AND AFTER

FRIDAY, the 1st INSTANT,

THE Subscriber will commence selling off the remains of his Spring and Summer

STOCK,

CONSISTING OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE

CLOTHING!

Family and General Groceries,

HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs!

BOOTS & SHOES,

China, Glass and Earthenware,

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES!

7½ per Cent

DISCOUNT,

Will be allowed on all Cash Purchases over one dollar.

SALE

To Continue for *TWO MONTHS ONLY*, in order to make way for

FALL PURCHASES.

Parties desirous of obtaining

NEW, CHEAP and SEASONABLE GOODS,

Would do well to call and examine for themselves previous to purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *Remember Sutherland's Old Stand, Water Street.*

WM. McMASTER, Jr.

Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-20

3 CASES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Just Received from

BOSTON!

T. A. HARTON.

Great Clearing sale of Family Groceries.

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of ill health he has resolved to sell off his extensive

Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions &c

AT COST—FOR CASH ONLY.

SALE TO COMMENCE ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10TH.

☞ Tavern Keepers, Merchants, Country Dealers, and others will do well to make an early call, a great bargains will be offered to effect a speedy clearance.

The undersigned would call the particular attention of Families, Hotel Keepers, and others to his extensive stock of *WINES*, of various brands and vintages, in wood and bottle; also, to his varied stock of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Whiskey, Ale, and Porter. An assortment of *CHEESE* on hand, comprising English, French, German, American, and Canadian.

JOHN C. GRIFFITH, & Co.,
No. 221 (Late 156) Yonge-st., Corner of Shuter-st.

Toronto, August 17, 1859. 2m27

EXAMINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

DURING THE PAST WEEK, the Subscriber has had LARGE ADDITIONS to his STOCK, to which he begs to Call the Attention of of his Friends and the Public generally

Good Prints,............6½d per yd.
Best French Prints, fast colors, 10d. per yd.
Delaines, from..............7½d. per yd.
Challi Dresses in abundance
Muslin Dresses, from..............5s. 1½d.
Balzarine..............6s. 3d
Rich Robed and Flounced Muslins
Robed and Flounced Bareges
Rich Poplin Dresses
Shawls, Mantles, &c.
A New Stock of Boots & Shoes, just rec'd.
Children's Gloves and Stockings—all sizes
Gent's and Ladies' White Kid Gloves
Gent's Berlin and Thread Gloves, 7½d.
Men's cotton, kid, and silk Gloves, 7½d.
Women's cotton...
Women's double twist Silk Mitts, 1s. 3d. per pair
Women's Black Lace Mitts, 1s. 3d. per pair
Lace Stockings, all sizes
Colored Do.,..........6d. per pair.
White Stockings,..........6d. per pair.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Men's SUMMER COATS, ...6s. 3d. each.
Men's SUMMER PANTS, ...5s. per pair.
Men's SUMMER VESTS,........................5s. each.

THE WHOLE SUIT FOR 16s. 3d.

GOOD BONNET RIBBONS, form 7½d per yard.

A Large Lot of Ladies' Brown Hats. A Large Lot of Bonnets at 1s. 3d. to 3s. 9d.
Black, Brown, and Colored Parasols. Gent's Shirts, Ties, Collars, & Handkerchiefs

In the Grocery Department will be found

A GENERAL STOCK, consisting in part of

TEAS, of the Finest Brands. SUGARS, of the Best Quality.
COFFEES, of the Purest Description. PICKLES & SAUCES, best in market.
FRUITS, Fresh, Good, and Cheap.

Hardware and Cutlery, a General Assortment always on hand,

Embracing Table and Pocket Cutlery, Nails, Locks, Screws, &c., &c.; also,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.

Most of these goods are of Late Importations, and selected by the Subscriber with a view to this market; he, therefore has every confidence in recommending the same to the public.

Call and Examine the Goods and Prices.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange for Goods,

Remember the place, opposite the Railroad Hotel,

MAIN-STREET NEWMARKET.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, June 9, 1859. tf-17

H. THOMPSON'S

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed since his commencing business in Newmarket, and solicits a continuance of the same.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

Done in the Latest and Neatest Styles, and on the Shortest Notice.

A Superior assortment of all kinds of Articles in his line of Business, kept constantly on hand, as he is determined to give those who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the Very Best

Qualty and Style at Moderate Charges.

All Work Warranted to give every satisfaction. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at his Saddlery, before selecting elsewhere.

HIDES AND FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR WORK,

And all Orders and Repairs done on the Shortest Notice.

H. THOMPSON,
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

May 10th, 1859. tf-14

SCYTHES,
CRADLES,
SNATHS,
RAKES,
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHE STONES, &c.

The subscriber has as usual the cheapest and best assortment of the *ABOVE ARTICLES* in Newmarket. Don't buy before examining them.

Wm McMASTER Jr.

Main-st., Newmarket, June 30, 1859. tf-20

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoiseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1859. tf-21

BEAVER,

Fire Insurance Association, Toronto, C.W.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Aurora, 15, 1859.

RECEIVED this day from the Beaver Fire Insurance Association the sum of $600, being the amount in full insured with the Association on my House and Store, destroyed by the late fire in Aurora.

(Signed.)
THOMAS RANSOM.

$600. 2w28

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AN APPRENTICE to the Cabinet making Business. References as to character, &c., will be required. Apply to

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE.

Newmarket, Aug. 24, 1859. tf-28

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker

SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR

Main-st., Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance He received

PRIZE AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales

Single and Double Harness,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom articles of the best quality and newest style

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place.

☞ *Sign of the Saddle and Collar.*

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 9, 1859

Assignees Sale of

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE Assignees of O. Ford, offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the following valuable property; including the

NEWMARKET STEAM MILL,

TOGETHER WITH

2 Excellent Farms,

In a high state of cultivation and beautifully situated; Also, a

Brick Dwelling House,

And several Building Lots, in the thriving Incorporated

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

NAMELY:—

A Farm in the Township of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the West Halves of the East Halves of Lots No. one and two, in the 2nd Con, known as the "Kinsey Farm," containing—

100 ACRES

Well watered, and within Half a mile of the Railway Depot at Newmarket. Also—

A Farm situated in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the North East part of Lot No. 22,—containing

147 ACRES,

And known as the "Fletcher Farm." This property is very valuable—being an excellent wheat growing farm; and only a few miles from the Newmarket Depot.

Also, a Farm in the Township of Flos, Co. of Simcoe, containing 100 ACRES, being Lot No. 41 in the 2nd Concession.

Also, 100 ACRES in the Township of Vespra Co. of Simcoe, composed of Lot No. 39, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, that valuable property in the Village of Newmarket, on which is erected a very superior

Steam Grist and Saw Mill,

Capable of doing work unequalled in any part of Canada. Also, Lots No's. 12, 13, 14 and 15, North of Huron St. Also, a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE;

And Lot on Main Street,—and a

ROUGH-CAST COTTAGE;

And Lot adjoining—the former having one hundred and six perches and three-forths of a perch of land, and the latter thirty-five and a half perches attached.

Also, the right and interest in Lots No's. 9 and 10 on the South side of Huron St., and Lots No's. 8 and 9 on the North side of Simcoe St., in Newmarket.

Also, Lots No's. 2 and 3 on the North side of Huron Street.

For Terms and further particulars, apply to the Assignees—(if by letter, post-paid.)

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

FOR SALE, a large quantity of Common Lumber, cheap for cash or short credit. Apply at the Steam Mill.

B. W. HOWARD,
BENJ. WEST, } Assignees.
WM. WALLIS,

Newmarket, June 21, 1859. tf-19

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

1,000,000 Boxes Sold of

MOREHEAD'S

Magnetic Plaster!

THIS enormous quantity of this Invaluable Remedy has been purchased by citizens of the United States during the short time it has been before the public. The reason for this extraordinary success is simply in the actual truth and value of the article. No one buys the *MAGNETIC PLASTER* without becoming its friend. It performs all that is promised, and carries with it its own recommendation. Truly this is a Victory—peaceful and bloodless—but we believe not less glorious than the triumphs of war, with its train of carnage and desolation.

The *MAGNETIC PLASTER* is undoubtedly the Greatest Strengthener and Pain Destroyer that Science has yet discovered. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist

WHERE THE

PLASTER IS APPLIED.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and, with a little patience, *PERMANENTLY CURED*, by the magical influence of the *MAGNETIC PLASTER*. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest, and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equal to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick and suffering in any way.

FARMERS and *PLANTERS* should always be supplied with the *MAGNETIC PLASTER*.—It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price, 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st N.Y.
MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS and dealers in Genuine Medicines everywhere. tf-24

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

JOHN BENTLEY,
Agent Newmarket.
C. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.

December 15th, '58. 1y11

Amusements.

☞ The individual who was "up to snuff" has come down to tobacco.

☞ In the conception of Mahomet's paradise, there is no distinction between a perfect woman and an angel.

☞ The young widow who "split with laughter" has been reunited—with a wealthy young lawyer of Toledo.

☞ If you want an ignoramus to respect you, "dress to death" and wear watch seals about the size of brickbats.

☞ A man who was asked if he liked sausages, replied that he had never eaten any; they were to him a terrier incognitio.

☞ Punch says the House of Hapsburg should be called "The House of Mishapsburg." Who's *Miss* Hapsburg?

☞ Among the Advertisements in a latter London paper, we read that "two sisters want washing."

☞ Where best works are most trampled upon? A shoemaker's; because good shoes last longer than bad ones.

☞ A manufacturing wire worker, in an advertisement, invites the public to come and see his invisible wire fences.

☞ The gold-hunters at Pike's Peak now wish that the bright visions with which they set out had been *pro*-visions.

☞ A lady writes from Paris that the heat during the month of July was so intense that it was impossible to keep a secret for longer than an hour.

☞ A certain wise man said, "There was but one good woman in the world," and his advise was, every married man should think his own wife was she, as being the only way to live contentedly."

☞ An old lady reading an account of a distinguished old lawyer, who was said to be the father of the New York bar, exclaimed, —"Poor man, he had a dreadful set of children."

☞ After whipping and coxing had failed to induce a horse to move, a cartman went up to the driver, saying:—'If you please, sir, I'll make him go.' The privilege was granted, and, going to the gutter he took up a handful of mud and rubbed it upon the nose of the horse, whereupon the horse started off without trouble. The cartman accounted for the effect, saying—'Oh, sir, it gives him a *new idea*.'

ON GENDER.—*Punch* slanderously says; 'The sun is called masculine from its supporting and sustaining the moon, and finding her the wherewithal to shine away as she does of a night, and *from* his being obliged to keep such a family of stars. The moon is feminine, because she is constantly changing, just like a ship blown about by every wind. The church is feminine, because she is married to the state; and time is masculine, because he is trifled with by the ladies.'

☞ 'And when we're married, Julia, you'll see how I'll drive you to 'the Castle,' in a carriage and four-six-eight, oh!' 'But, Frank, where is the money to come from?' 'Oh, we don't want any money; people do these things now-a-days on quite a new principle, I assure you.' 'Indeed!' 'Yes, and often they do them *without any principle at all*.'—*Mr. and Mrs. Drayton.*

DECIDEDLY LIBERAL.—An old Dutch farmer, just arrived at the dignity of Justice of Peace, had his first case of marriage. He did it up in this way he first said to the man:

'Vell, you vants to be marrit, do you? Vell you lovish dis voman so goot as any voman you have ever seen?'

'Yes said the man.

Then to the woman:

'Vell, do you love dis man so bettish goot as any man you have ever seen?'

She hesitated a little, and he repeated:—

'Vell, vell, does you liks him so vell as to be his wife?'

'Yes, yes,' she answered.

'Vell, dat ish all any reasonable man could expect. So you is marrit. I pronounce you man and vife."

The man asked the Justice what was to pay.

'Nothing at all, nothing at all. You are velcome, if it do you any goot.'

LIKENESSES BY TELEGRAPH.—On Monday afternoon a very decently attired Irish woman entered a photograph gallery in the Bowery, and stepping up to the proprietor, said: 'Is it here abouts that ye tak the likenesses iv absint frinds?'

'Yes,' replied he, 'we can make copies for you if you have a daguerreotype or photograph,'

'Shure,' she returned, 'an' d'ye think I'm a fool—fat wi'd I be afther troublin ye fur if I had one dagerelyp or phottygraffs, or yativer ye call em?'

'Do you wish a picture of yourself?'

'No, faith—but I've a son in the United Shtates Army, an' I wud like to have his pictur' and shure I tho't as I was passing along wid a little spare money that I'd call in and see if ye wouldn't make his likeness for me by tilegraph.'

The artist explained to the old woman the manner of taking likenesses at which she seemed much astonished, and laughed at her own ignorance—'fur,' said she 'I surely tho't yer cud take pictures by telegraph, as I see the wires run right into yer house.'

In the Market.

The Government have already intimated to Mercer that he must be prepared to accept some other office. This hard fate, the pertinacity of 'those odious Clear Gritt' has rendered inevitable. Mr. Mercer is therefore in the market again, and is, or at least has been, engaged in negociations for the purchase of another shrievalty; and so soon as he can make satisfactory arrangements with the incumbents of an office suitable to his peculiar talents and business habits, the Government will give official sanction to the bargain he may strike, and will even, we are informed, throw in a little Registrarship or Collectorship as a bonne bouche to the vendor; as a mark of their sympathy with the poor victim to Clear Grits, W. L. Mercer.—[Era News.]

Beyond certain costs and anxiety, Mr Mercer has found the violation of the law a tolerably safe affair—perhaps, however, only for the present. The Attorney General West may wink at illegality; but the residents of Norfolk are interested in knowing whether a man can perform the duties of an office from which he has been expelled, and to which he has never been re-appointed. The judgement against Mercer was entered on the 19th February. From that day Mercer ceased to be Sheriff. And continuing to act in that capacity, he was both compromised himself and compromised the interest of the parties who have transacted business with the Norfolk shrievality during the five months and upwards that have since elapsed. Will Mr John A. McDonald bring in a bill to legalize Mercer's act, and to indemnify him against the penalties he has incurred?—*Globe.*

NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by W. A. Clark, has repaired and refitted it in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers upon shares, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skilful and experienced workmen added to 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING And Cloth Dressing.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing department will receive his constant and careful attention, with the determination that no pains or expense shall be wanting to make this part of the establishment as popular a favorite with the public as it ever was in its best days. All the machinery in this department has been most thoroughly and completely refitted with new Cards, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Customers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back with them.

CASH for WOOL!

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean Wool that may be offered, and intending to make the buying of Wool for Cash, a permanent business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he hopes by the paying of liberal prices, to make *Newmarket* one of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORHAM.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, *so far as he is concerned, will cease.*

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time by leaving a written request at his residence Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859 tf-v1n

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

DR. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES,

For the Veneral Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the loins affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head and throat, nose, and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y5

CHEAP

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket,

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of the Largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Gents' and Children's

BALMORAL BOOTS,

Of superior quality,—together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

☞ *A Call is respectfully solicited.* ☜

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 10, 1859. tf-14

Prof. Griswold's CURLICULIAN & HAIR INVIGORATOR.

THE only Preparation ever invented that will Effectually Restore, and promote the Growth of the Hair. The discovery was accidentally made by using it on his own head, to cure a nervous pain, to which he had been subject for years, and in consequence of which he lost most of his Hair. He not only found himself cured of the painful disease, but to his agreeable surprise, his hair was again restored in fourfold, being now thick, glossy, and soft, and about two feet long, hanging in beautiful curls about his shoulders,—a living testimony of his newly discovered remedy. This is also a certain remedy for Pimples and Blotches on the Face.

He would invite the attention of the Public to the following Certificates:—

From Mr. Joseph B. Willson.

4th Con. of Whitchurch, June 6, 1858.

FRIEND GRISWOLD,—Having tried thy Curliculian or Hair Invigorator, I do believe it to be very beneficial to the head and hair, as prescribed on the bottle. When I commenced using it, my hair seemed very loose and came out when combed; but when I had applied it a few times, I found it set quite fast; and I also believe it to be very good for pain in the head.

JOSEPH B. WILLSON.

From Mrs. Sitler.

Sitler's Corners, 4th Con. Whitchurch, June 11, 1858.

MR. R. W. GRISWOLD,—Some ten years since I was afflicted with the sick head ache, which was at times very severe; leaving my head in a very hot and feverish condition. Not long after this my hair commenced falling off very fast, until the top sides of my head were entirely bare, and as smooth and free from hair as the palms of my hands. I have had at different times a great many things recommended for the growth of the hair, but the use of them had no effect whatever. Believing from the description you gave of its effects on your own head for the cure of a protracted head-ache, and the immense growth of hair it produced for you, I was induced to try your Restorative. In November last I purchased four bottles from you. The result is a thick growth of fine, healthy, and glossy hair, that remains fast when combed. I think it has improved the color considerably. Any one that doubts this can call and see me, or enquire of those who have known me for years, in regard to the above statement. The Hair Restorative also cured the pain in my head.

SARAH SITLER.

From Mrs. Rebecca Willson.

Union-st., East Gwillimbury, June 8, 1858.

MR. GRISWOLD,—The bottle of Hair Restorative you presented to me has entirely cured the pain in my head which I had long been subject to. Afterwards I had the influenza in my neck, and the cure of the pain in my head suggested the use of the Hair Restorative, which having again tried, the result was a perfect cure. It affords me much pleasure in having the opportunity of thanking you for the relief it afforded me, and also to make its healing powers known to the public.

REBECCA WILLSON.

Bradford, C. W., February, 1859.

PROF. GRISWOLD, SIR,—In consequence of a severe attack of Erysipelas in my face and head, last summer—and perhaps the strong lotion used to subdue the inflamation—I lost nearly all my hair. After my recovery, when in Newmarket, Dr. Nash, of that place, recommended me to try your Curliculian or Hair Restorative. Some time after, you being in this place, perceived the state of my head, and gave me a bottle to try. Having applied it according to the directions, in a short time my head was covered with a new and luxuriant growth of hair, which attracted the attention of my friends, and after a few weeks I again had a good head of hair. In regard to the curling properties of your preparation, I only state, that previous to my sickness, my hair did not curl; the new growth, to my surprise, however, curls naturally, without the least artificial aid, and has a much healthier and better appearance. It has been cut twice, and its inclination to curl appears the same.

The above being a plain statement of facts, I have much pleasure in recommending your Curliculian in similar cases. GEO. FRESHLAND.

Prepared by R. W. GRISWOLD, Chemist, Newmarket, C.W.

From the original receipt, to whom all orders must be directed.

☞ *None Genuine without the Signature of R. W. Griswold.* ☜

For Sale in Newmarket by Drs. Bentley and Nash, Chemists and Druggists, and by all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the surrounding country.

Three Sizes—PRICE 25cts. 50cts. and 1 dollar.

Wholesale and Retail Depot, 58, King Street East, Toronto. *R. Tweed, Agent.*

☞ LABRATARY, Opposite Messrs. Simpson & Trent's, Main-st., Newmarket. ☜

Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6.—There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

PLANK HOUSE,

erected, and also a Frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars, apply (post paid) to

Wm. SELBY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. 3m50

PHOTOGRAPHY, OR *WRITING BY SOUND!!*

PHONOGRAPHY was invented by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England, in the year 1837. It is the most simple, most natural, most rapid, and most easily-learned system of Writing which has ever been, or ever can be invented.

During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of persons, in England and America, in both public and private life, have learned to write Phonography, and thousands of business letters annually pass through the post office.

Nor is its great popularity to be wondered at. The present system of writing is exceedingly cumbersome, and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible, can be learned in one twentieth the time, and can be written *six times as fast!* In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—one man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it slowly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable *any* person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice continued for six months will enable a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons, or conversation, and to read them with accuracy.

Dr J. W. Stone, of Boston, says; "I deem Phonography an invaluable adjunct to education, and one which, when acquired in youth, would not be parted with in manhood for thousands of dollars."

The late Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: "*Had this art been known 40 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor.*" The learned senator spoke but a portion of the truth. What long-hand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will peform in one.

To Clergymen,
Editors,
Physicians,
Lawyers,
Secretaries,
Conveyancers,
Law & Medical Students,
Lecturers,
Printers,
School Teachers,
Merchants,
School Boys and Girls.

A knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility. In fact there is no profession or calling in which it is not useful, and no young man's education can be considered complete without it.

During the past nine months hundreds of persons in Canada, of every pursuit in life, have acquired the Art, from *many* of whom the subscriber has received neatly-written phonographic letters, expressive of their delight with the attainment, and the extraordinary ease with which they have acquired it.

For the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of so important a reform in his own country, the subscriber is now prepared to supply all who apply, with the

Manual of Phonography, and the Phonographic Copy Book,

sent by mail to any part of the Province, postage pre-paid, for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR.

Anybody and everybody, who can learn anything, can learn PHONOGRAPHY from the MANUAL, without other assistance.

Those who wish to be able to put their thoughts to paper at the rate of from 100 to 250 words *per minute*, should send for the above-mentioned work at once.

The instruction given by the Manual is as plain as A. B. C., and ten times easier to understand.

"THE CANADIAN PHONETIC POINEER" Is a Monthly Journal, devoted to the advocacy of the Reform. Price 25cts per annum.

Address (post-paid)

WILLIAM H. ORR,
Oshawa, C. W.

March 31, 1859. 1y7.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of *M. S. CORYELL*, are requested to settle the same forthwith or the accounts will be put in collection without further notice.

A. BOULTBEE,
Assignee.

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859 tf-2

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN THE

Township of East Gwillimbury,

BEING Lot *No.* 25, on Union Street, 4th Concession, and distant two and a half Miles from the

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE,

Consisting of 185 Acres of excellent land,—of which 160 Acres are cleared—well fenced with Cedar, and under a high cultivation,—with good

DWELLING HOUSE, TWO COTTAGES,

Two large Barns and Extensive Sheds and Stables for Cattle and Sheep. Also, a large Cellar for Roots. Buildings—all frame, new, and of the best construction. Tho' above it one of the best

Grain and Grazing Farms

North of the Oak Ridges. A large portion of the land is underdrained with tile or wood, and the whole laid out in 10 Acre fields. Two Good Wells and sufficient supply of water on the farm for Stock, at all seasons.

☞ Possession would be given in the fall; or immediately, if crops taken at a valuation.

Terms Liberal.

CAROLINE L. WILLCOCKS.

Holland Landing, April 7, 1859. tf-8

A FIRST CLASS

DRUG STORE!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions ACCURATELY compounded.

Tooth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1858. 1y41

T T THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increase Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices, Coffees, Tobaccos, Cocoa, Cigars, Chocolate, Raisins, Sugars, Figs, Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes, Flour, Peas, Oatmeal, Crackers, Biscuits, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOKS, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Feb. 6, 1856. v-n1

DISSOLUTION!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by John Dennis, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N.B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-40

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers, that he has Removed

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending the same to the public.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March, 22, 1859. tf-6

New Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1858 tf-39

CHARLES J. FISHER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

Main-St., Newmarket, opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, for the unprecendent success he has met with since commencing business, and trusts that by unremitting attention to all orders entrusted to his care, to meet a continuance of the same.

The largest and best assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

North of Toronto, which will be sold in consequence of the tight times at

TEN PER CENT LESS

Than the usual prices, and all articles Warranted as represented. Clocks in endless variety from $1:25 to $20; Watches from $5 to $50; Gold do from $25 to $150; Ladies Brooches in gold, Cameo and other Stones and from $1, up; solid gold finger rings from $1 up; Ear drops and rings from $1:50 up; Spectacles of all kinds from 36cts., up; with cases in. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired in a

Workmanlike Manner.

Glasses fitted into Watches for 25cts., all sound.

Newmarket, Sept. 23, 1858. tf-32

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordovan and Lace Leather. Also, *for sale*—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, *for cash*, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

LOT No. 8, Prospect-st., East side. This lot is in the best situation in the Village of Newmarket, being at the head of Water-st. and close proximity to the Post Office, Mills. The principal places of business, besides being on the highest ground in the neighbourhoods. That Lot is 50 feet frontage by 175 feet in depth and contains 5th of an acre. Also, No. 24 Eagle-st., ¼ of an acre, No. 18, do, do, do, a splendid 5 Acre Lot, No. 28, Passmores Plan. Apply to,

JAMES YOUNG,
43 Colborne-st., Toronto.

April 13, 1859. tf-6

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE subscriber having rented the old and well known

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Belonging to Mr. John McKay, respectfully intimates to the farming community and others, that he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in his line of business, on the shortest notice and most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Setting and Caulking a Shoe	$0:10 cts
For a span, new shoes all round	$2:00
Ironing Double Wagon	$35:00
Ploughshare Laid	$0:75 cts

Shop on Timothy Street—Newmarket.

JOSEPH TERRY.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1859. 1y1

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE, IN QUEENSVILLE.

FOR SALE, that well known Tavern Stand, formerly kept by Mr. Crone, in the Village of Queensville. The Buildings are large and commodious,—with half an Acre of land—a good orchard —and plenty of water,

TERMS—EASY.

For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Queensville, Aug. 11, 1859. tf-26

For Sale,

SOME Four Lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street—being part of the "Cricket Ground," at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of G. W. Hallen, Esq. P. L. S., Newmarket,

August 16, 1859. tf-4

EXCELSIOR AMBROTYPES!

Are now being taken at

GRISWOLD'S ROOMS!

viz:

Ambrotypes, Cameotypes, Malenotypes,

Letter Portraits to Transmit by Mail.

A GOOD PICTURE WARRANTED, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

In a snug little corner
By the side of Mr. Warner,
In where I do dwell.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he has now prepared to take

PICTURES,

At all reasonable hours! He took the First Prize for the best collection of Ambrotype Likenesses, at the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition, on the 24th of May last; in Newmarket, and therefore has every confidence in stating, he is prepared to give general satisfaction.

Rooms on Main-St.

R. W. GRISWOLD.

Newmarket, May 25, 1859. tf-15

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction on discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12, 1858.

DR. E. C. EDMONDS, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from MAY, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeod's Hotel, Aurora.

J. HEWITT'S, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

MANSION HOUSE, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. WILLSON'S Bradford, on Thursday.

T. BODY'S Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd MONDAY in MAY, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. PARKER'S Store, Clarksville,

H. STONE'S, Penville, Tuesday following.

WM. MOON'S Brownsville, on Wednesday.

MRS. STEAD'S Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

New Millinery Goods!

MISSES FLEMING & SMITH,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, that they are now receiving and opening out a large and varied Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing every article required for the Spring and Summer trade.

BONNETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Of the latest style and newest designs; also, Ribbons, Laces, &c. &c.,—constantly on hand.

☞ A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ☜

Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets cleaned and repaired on the shortest notice.

New York & Paris Styles.

Newmarket, April 7, 1859. tf-8

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

NORTHERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday May 23, 1859, Trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

5,30 A. M. Accom. Arrives at Toronto 10,30 A. M.
2,30 P. M. Mail Arrives at Toronto 7,30 P. M.

LEAVE TORONTO.

7,15 A. M. Mail. Arrives at Collingwood 12.15 P.M.
5,00 P.M. Accom. Arrives at Collingwood 10,00 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, May, 30 1859. tf-16

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the *AURORA* Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 10, 1859. tf-15

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street,

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

Newmarket Steam Mill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Mill is in good running order and will commence grinding on Tuesday the 19th inst. Custom work done on

TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

that customers may take their grists home with them; and may depend on its being done promptly and first class work.

B. W. HOWARD,
B. WEST.
WM. WALLIS.

T. BOTSFORD,
Agent.

Newmarket, April 13, 1859. tf-9

LIME! LIME!

THE subscriber has recently established regular Depots for Lime, manufactured at the Holland Landing Kilns, and sold at prices to suit the times viz:—

Newmarket—Matthew Kennedy, Agent.
Aurora—John Webb, Agent.

Lime always on hand at the Kilns, and of the best quality.

HENRY BACON.

Holland Landing, June 2?, 1859.

NOTICE.

TO all to whom it may concern, take notice that Mr. Geo. Douthwaite has assigned to us all the Books notes and accounts connected with the business lately carried on by him in Newmarket, and that the debts must be paid to Mr. Arthur Boultbee our Agent, at Newmarket, without delay—or they will be put in suit.

HOWLAND, FITCH, & Co.

February 24, 1859. tf-2

Labour Saved!

THE Public are notified that the subscriber has been appointed agent for Newmarket and Vicinity, for the sale of the

Canadian Family Sewing Machine.

Families are invited to call and see them in operation. Every information will be given, and parties satisfied that the Machines are full what they are represented.

The Best Family Machine Now in Use.

JOHN TOWNLEY,

Merchant Tailor, on Timothy-St., in rear of Simpson and Trent.

Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1859. tf-49

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackle, Capsons, &c., for restoring or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0 2 6 per day
Rollers per set	0 5 0 "
Tackles,	0 10 0 "

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE;

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Susan Davis, the Shop has been removed there, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-41

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IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets

NEWMARKET.

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